THE
MYSORE GAZETTE.
Published by Authority.

BANGALORE, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1888.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by the Govt. of India: Resident: Chief Court, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

CODES.

Simla, the 28th May 1888.
No. 2800.
CIVIL PENSION CODE.
Page 103.
Section 188.

Insert the following as Rule 4A under this Section:

"4A.—The rules in this Chapter do not apply to pensioners re-employed in non-pensionable service on the subordinate establishment of a State Railway. Such pensioners retain their gratuities and continue to draw their pensions, subject, in the case of pensions of all classes, to the provisions of Section 182."

The 29th May 1888.
No. 2831.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
PAGE 172.
Section 76.
Rule 5.

Insert the following as Note 2 to this Rule:

"The local allowances known as Burma and Assam allowances may continue to be drawn by officers on privilege leave; provided that the grant of leave does not necessitate the transfer to the Provincial Establishment of an officer from another Province."

No. 2827.
CIVIL LEAVE CODE.
(*a*).—PAGE V.
DEFINITION OF ACTIVE SERVICE.

Substitute the following for the portion beginning with "In the case of a Military Officer," &c., *down to* "Rule 1., under clause (i) above, applies also to Military Officers subject to Civil Rules":

"In the case of a Military Officer subject to Civil Rules, Active Service for the purpose of calculating the *amount* of leave admissible under the Rules of this Code commences from the date of first substantive appointment in the Civil Department, except in the case of an Officer of the Royal Engineers, who was in civil employ on the 1st November 1886 and elected for Continuous Service in India who counts Active Service from the date of his election.

"*Note.*—For the purpose of determining whether leave may be granted to such an Officer, and the amount of the leave allowances, Continuous Service and Active Service include any previous service which would be treated as such under these Rules.

"Rules (*g*) and (*i*) above apply to Military Officers subject to Civil Rules."

(*b*).—PAGE VIII.

DEFINITION OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE AND CONTINUOUS ACTIVE SERVICE.

Add at the end:

"And in the case of a Royal Engineer who has elected for Continuous Service in India, furlough on urgent private affairs under Rule XI of the Rules of 1868."

(c).—PAGE 159.

SECTION 48, Proviso (ii).

Add the following Note :

"*Note.*—The amount of furlough due under Military Rules is calculated on the *whole* period of service qualifying for furlough, *i. e.*, without reference to the minimum periods of service that must be completed before furlough can be granted under those Rules, deducting from this amount any leave actually taken which under those Rules reduces the amount of furlough due. When a Military Officer becomes subject to the Civil Rules, the Military Department will, on application and on being furnished with the date of commencement of Active Service, furnish to the Civil Account Officer, to whose audit such officer becomes subject, a memorandum showing the furlough earned, the different kinds of leave taken (distinguishing those which should be deducted from the *maximum* furlough admissible), and the balance of furlough due to him, under Military Rules.

(d).—PAGE 160.

SECTION 49 (3).

Strike out the words—

"of Rules 1 and 6 of the Military Furlough and Leave Rules of 1875",

and add the following Note :

"*Note.*—See also Note to Section 48, Proviso (i)."

(e).—PAGE 164.

SECTION 61, RULE 1

Substitute the following for this Rule as amended by Addendum No. 163 :

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868, and furlough under Rules XI of the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, are "Special leave" within the meaning of this proviso.

The 30th May 1888.

No. 2832.

PAY AND ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

Pages 289—292.

SECTIONS 45 TO 47.

Substitute the following for these Sections :

45. In the case of progressive appointments, acting allowances are fixed as follows

(*a*) An officer whose substantive pay is progressive, and who acts in an office of which the pay is fixed.

In this case the officer's acting allowances will be calculated as if his substantive pay were a fixed one, equal to the amount at which from time to time it stands.

(*b*) An officer whose substantive pay is fixed, and who acts in an office of which the pay is progressive.

In this case the officer's acting allowance will be calculated upon the pay to which he would from time to time have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

(*c*) An officer whose substantive pay is progressive, and who acts in an office of which the pay is progressive.

In this case the officer will draw

(1) His substantive pay, with the increments thereof as they fall due.

(2) The acting allowance which he would have drawn if the substantive and officiating appointments were both on fixed pay equal to the minimum : provided that the maximum limit of salary shall be not the said minimum pay of the officiating appointment, but the pay to which the officer would have risen if his officiating tenure had been substantive.

Example (*a*).—An officer who is substantively in the Rs. 170 stage of an appointment of Rs. 150—10—200 is appointed to act in an office of which the pay is Rs. 200—8—240. His salary is thus fixed—

	Rs.
Pay	170
Acting allowance, ¼ of Rs. 200	40
Total ..	210

But this is limited the first year to Rs. 200.

Next year he gets pay Rs. 180 + acting allowance Rs. 40,—total Rs. 220. But this is limited for a year to Rs. 205.

Example (b).—A Covenanted Civil Servant, substantively in the Rs. 1,200 stage of an appointment of which the pay is Rs. 1,000—50—1,250 acts in an appointment of Rs. 1,500—50—1,750. His salary is—

	Rs.
Pay	1,200
Acting allowance, $\frac{1}{3}$ (Rs. 1,500—1,000) ..	333⅓
Total ..	1,533⅓

Limited the first year to Rs. 1,500.
In future years he receives—

	Rs.
Second year—	
Pay	1,250
Acting allowance	333⅓
Total .	1,583⅓

Limited to Rs. 1,550.
In future years he gets Rs. 1,583⅓, which is the limit of salary in this case.
NOTE.—In calculating the salary of an officer in an acting appointment, the whole of the acting tenure, whether continuous or not, is taken into account.

46. If an officer is appointed substantively to a progressive appointment in which he has already officiated, his pay is fixed as follows :

(1) If the salary which he drew when last officiating is equal to one of the stages of the pay of the appointment, his pay shall be fixed at that stage, and he shall count in that stage the time during which he has been drawing the said salary.

(2) If the salary which he drew when last officiating is intermediate between two stages, his pay shall be fixed at that amount for half the period during which an increment is earned, and on the first day of the month thereafter succeeding he shall be eligible to the next higher stage of the progressive pay.

Example.—An officer is on 20th June substantively appointed to an appointment of which the pay is Rs. 200—10—250, and in which he is already officiating—

(a) If his salary at the time of his appointment and from 1st March last has been Rs. 220, he continues to draw Rs. 220, and on 1st March next rises to Rs. 230.

(b) If his salary at time of appointment is Rs. 225, he will draw Rs. 225 till 1st January, and then will get Rs. 230.

47. An officer transferred substantively to a progressive appointment from an appointment in which he is drawing pay in excess of the minimum pay of the new appointment will, if the transfer is made by an authority to which both appointments are subordinate, or if the transfer is declared by the Local Government or by a Department of the Government of India to have been made for special reasons and in the interests of the public service, draw the nearest stage, or, if two stages are equally near, then the next higher stage of pay in the new appointment, but will count time for increments as if he had commenced on the minimum pay.

47A. Except as provided in Sections 46 and 47, an officer appointed substantively to an office of which the pay is progressive will begin with the minimum pay.

E. J. SINKINSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th March 1888.

WANTED—

An Agricultural Inspector for the Bangalore District. Pay Rs. 30 per mensem.

None but passed students from the Agricultural College, Madras, need apply.

Preference will be given to a successful Mysore student. School diplomas should be sent.

L. RICKETTS,
Inspector General of Forests & Director of Agriculture in Mysore.